State Library

The People's Press.

VOL. XXVI. SALEM, N. C., MAY, 2 1878. NO. 18.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—cash in Advance.

One copy one year.....$2 00
" six months.....1 00
" three months.....75

Liberal Discount to Clubs.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Lodge Directory.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. A. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night, in the Hall over Shiriah's Store, at 8 o'clock. J. H. MASTEN, N. G.
F. M. KEITH, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 0. I. O. O. F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock. C. E. CRIST, Scribe. J. H. SHULTZ, C. P.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Wednesday night, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock. C. E. CRIST, C. C. J. H. SHULTZ, K of R & S.

SALEM LODGE, No. 89, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the 1st Thursday in every month, same Hall as above at 7½ o'clock. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M. A. EBERT, Secretary.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 4, ROYAL ARCH MASONS. Meets in the Masonic Hall at Winston, each first and third Friday night of every month. C. S. HAUSER, Sec. H. T. BAHNSON, H. P.

WINSTON LODGE, I. O. O. G. T., Meets in Commissioners' Hall, Salem, every Thursday, at 8 o'clock. J. R. JOHNSON, W. C. T. W. S. COWELL, Jr., Secretary.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 6:30 o'clock, A. M., to 5:30 P. M., and one hour after the R. R mail is open during the week.

As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday, the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Snuday, at 6:45, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 7:40 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via. Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Suuday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.

MADISON, via. Winston, Sedge Garden, Gemanton, Walnut Cove, Saurastown and Pine Hall. Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Bradberg, Advance and Etnaville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 7 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

I. W. DURHAM,
PRACTICAL
MARBLE - WORKER
AND DEALER IN
MONUMENTS
AND
GRAVESTONES.
WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

"Combines more attraction than any other."—*Boston (Pa.) Times.*

CHEAPEST AND BEST

Peterson's Magazine.

FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS.

A supplement will be given in every number for 1878, containing a full-size paper pattern for ladys' or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns, so that these alone will be worth more than the subscription price.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" contains every year, 1,000 pages, 14 steel plates, 12 colored Berlin patterns, 12 mammoth colored fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and 900 wood cuts. Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to spend more money on embellishment, stories, &c., than any other. It gives more, for the money than any in the world. Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETTES

are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "PETERSON." In 1878, in addition to the usual quantity of short stories, Five Original Copyright Novelettes will be given by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. F. H. Burnett, and others.

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, *twice the usual size*, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household and other receipes; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

N. B. As the publisher now pre-pays the postage to all mail-subscribers, "PETERSON" is cheaper than ever; in fact is the cheapest in the world.

TERMS:

(Always in Advance) $2.00 a Year.

2 Copies one year, for.....$3 60
3 " " " 4 80

"The Angels of Christmas," a five dollar engraving, to the person getting up the Club.

4 Copies one year, for.....$6 80
5 " " " 8 00

With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1878, as a premium, to the person getting up the Club.

6 Copies one year, for.....$9 60
8 " " " 12 00
11 " " " 16 00

With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1878, and the premium picture, a five dollar engraving to the person getting up the Club.

Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Specimens sent gratis, if written for.
Nov. 1, 1877.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

An Extraordinary Escape.

In the winter of 1873 a very unseaworthy merchant sailing-vessel (a Siamese), the Tye Wat, set out from the north of China to Siam, with a cargo of bean-cake, &c. The weather became excessively stormy, and at last the old vessel actually went to pieces, many miles from land in the Gulf of Pe che-le. The crew consisted of eight Malays, who worked the ship; the captain, who was an Englishman; and in addition was one Chinese woman. They had no boats on board, no time to make a raft, or means of doing so; and, as the vessel was rapidly sinking, the wretched people looked around in despair, when a hope of escape struck one of them as his eye lighted on a large wooden water tank which was on deck. This tank was strongly made, about six feet long, five feet across and five feet high, with a large hole at the top into which a man could squeeze, and a tight-fitting cover. There was not a moment to lose; a hole was bored in the bottom to let out the water it contained, then quickly plugged, and all ten squeezed themselves in hurriedly, put on the lid, and awaited their fate. In a quarter of an hour after they were thus packed the ship sunk under them. They first whirled round, and then floated off freely, and felt themselves rolling and tossing about on a stormy sea. The weather was intensely cold—so much so that the icicles had hung from the rigging of the sunken ship the day before; and being so tightly packed, perhaps it was fortunate the weather was so cold. In their haste to save life, they had brought only part of a ham which the captain had snatched up, and a bottle of brandy; and thus these poor creatures were tossed about from day to day, hungry and thirsty, jostled like potatoes shaken in a barrel; now and then, when they dared, letting in a little air by raising the lid. The situation strongly reminds one of Gulliver in his box when the eagle carried him out to sea from the land of the Brobdignags.

On the fifth day the Malays said they must kill and eat the English captain; but the Chinese woman (to the credit of her sex) vehemently opposed them, and succeeded in saving him for that day. On the sixth day the Malays said they must eat her; but the captain in turn saved her for that day. It is difficult to imagine a more horrible situation than that of this poor Englishman, surrounded by eight starving men, determined to eat him—which they certainly would have done had not an English vessel rescued them on the seventh day. It happened thus: The captain of this vessel sighted a large box tossing on the waters, and at first never thought of minding it, only supposing it part of some wreck, as the weather was so bad; but as he looked, to his utter surprise a head popped up through a hole in the centre and then vanished, to be followed by another figure, making frantic gesticulations. With much difficulty this strange box was got alongside, hauled up, and its poor inmates dragged out to light, barely alive, and emaciated fearfully, finding the man-hole easier to pass out of than to get into; which was reversing the fable of the weasel who got into the barn. The captain of the rescuing vessel was a kind Englishman, and did all in his power to restore his guests. They were still in the Gulf of Pe-che-le, and did not reach the port of Swatow sooner than six days, where a doctor was called in to visit these liberated "Jocks-in-a-box." He said they were a singular proof of how much human beings can endure. All lived and recovered perfectly. Certainly they were all young people. The Malays went home. The English captain went to Singapore, and showed himself really grateful to the poor Chinese woman who had saved him from the jaws of the Malays.—*Chambers' Journal.*

The Volcano Vesuvius.

THE WONDERS OF A MIGHTY PIT THAT BELCHES FIRE AND SMOKE—A TERRIBLE RECORD OF DESTRUCTION.

A correspondent of the Troy (N. Y.) *Times* gives a vivid description of Mt. Vesuvius, one of nature's grandest and most terrifying wonders. The writer says:

Reaching the top, nearly 4,000 feet above the plains below, we had a magnificent view of the surrounding country stretching out like a grand panorama around and beneath us. On the one hand is Naples, with its beautiful bay filled with islands; to the west we see the blue waters of the Mediterranean, studded with sails and gleaming in the soft sunlight. Inland we look upon cities, towns, villages, rich vineyards and beautiful plains; the lofty Apennines forming the bac ground. Southward lie the marvelous ruins of Pompeii.

The top of the cone is about a mile in circumference, and of course less than one-third of a mile in diameter. Let us approach the verge of the crater and look down into the deep, smoky, sulphur-coated abyss; the walls go perpendicularly down some 800 feet to a smaller one. This is the volcano's chimney, and from it there issues, even when the old mountain is at rest, a cloud of suffocating smoke and sulphurous gas. Down the inner crater is the vast lake of fire of which this volcano is but the safety-valve. And this is Vesuvius that has for ages been rumbling and roaring, growling and thundering, hissing and burning, smoking and blazing, vomiting out its wrath and spreading desolation all around. We cooked our eggs and warmed our coffee for breakfast in the hot air that issued from the crevices of the rocks. We descended on another side of the mountain, running down through ashes and gravel six or eight inches deep, taking desperate leaps, kicking up a tremendous dust and covering ourselves from head to foot with ashes, reaching the base of the cone in ten minutes, though it took us an hour to get up.

Vesuvius is the most active volcano in the world. Since the eruption of A. D 70 (the first one on record), the one by which Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed, and there have been at least sixty fearful eruptions, burning cities and villages, destroying millions on millions of property, and causing the death of over 20,000 persons. In 472 the volcano covered all Europe with ashes. In 1631 there was an eruption that lasted several days. Vast columns of smoke darkened the heavens, explosions resembling the discharge of artillery were frequently heard, burning stones and hot ashes fell on the sides of the mountain and on the surrounding campagna. Rivers of melted lava, some of them a thousand yards wide, ran down to the plain. The water of the sea was tossed by a subterranean force and became so hot that great quantities of fish died. During the eruption earthquakes at frequent intervals added to the terrible destruction. When the frightened people who were so fortunate as to escape, returned to their homes, they found more than forty cities, towns and villages laid waste, 10,000 animals burned or drowned, and at least $19,000,000 worth of property destroyed. But, more mournful than all the rest, 4,000 persons had perished by the lava, the water or the falling of stones and houses. In 1695 the mountain poured out a stream of lava five miles long, 300 feet broad, and more than 100 feet deep. In 1737 the ashes and pumice stone fell four feet for miles around. In 1704 a stream of lava destroyed the town of Torre del Greco, and ran 400 feet into the sea, making the water boil for two days. In 1822 the whole top of the mountain was blown to pieces. In 1861 there was an eruption, causing great loss of property, remarkable for the fearful explosions that accompanied it. In 1872 the volcano destroyed two villages and two or three scores of lives. And so almost every year Vesuvius shows some signs of wrath, the eruptions becoming more frequent than in past centuries.

Over Work.

The cant of over-work in the present day may be compared to the cant of Byronism fifty years ago. The young gentlemen who gloried in loose collars, flowing cravats, whose faces wore a fixed expression of withering scorn, whose spirits were eloquent on the subject of blighted hopes and desolated beings, have disappeared. Modern sentimentalism exercises itself not on the subject of hearts, but heads. The modern worker feels a twinge, which may be gout or liver, and a dimness of vision or a noise in the head, which is ind gestion.

There are ominous whispers; the invalid himself places his hand upon his brow, and his friends hint that the mighty intellect is protesting, after its own fashion, against the incessant strain imposed upon it.

Certain maladies of the flesh are exceptionally common at certain periods. The fashionable indisposition at the present time is over-work; and the patient who hears from the doctor that it is the stomach and not the brain, which is overtaxed, is apt to feel that he has received something very like a personal insult. If matters go on at this rate it will soon be ignored that we have such things as bodies.

An influenza, a general malady manifestly traceable to want of proper exercise, the lassitude that follows excess of pleasure or excitement, is interpreted as a mountion on the part of nature that the mind must be allowed some pause in its heroic operations. Habitual violation of the laws of health is visited with its inevitable penalty; the seeds of a fatal malady, long since sown, yield their harvest, and there is a premature death. The verdict of society and the press is death of over-work. The deceased is complimented with having died in harness; but it is an understood thing that it was the continuous pressure of the harness which killed him.

That hard work is purely a relative term is true. Even Milo could not have accomplished the labors of Hercules. It is not over-work, to use the word in its conventional sense, that kills, but the conditions under which the work is done—the over worry which sometimes accompanies it, the feverish efforts which men who work hard, but are not overworkers—that is, who do not work more hard than their natural capacity qualify them to do—make to combine the pursuit of pleasure with industry, society with the study or "the shop."

It seems a truism which sounds like a platitude to say that the human machinery, as all other machinery which is to produce motion, must be fed, the fuel in this case being physical nutriment and rest. In other words, if the energies are not to be permanently exhausted, the demand on them must be accompanied by the concession of a healthy diet and a proper amount of sleep.

The suitability of the former and the sufficiency of the latter are not difficult to ascertain. In each case nature is the judge, and if her promptings are disregarded, dyspepsia insomnia, and all the other maladies of life will follow, not because they are, from the first inevitable, but because they have been wantonly provoked.

If brain work is only done under pressure of stimulants, the brain suddenly gives way, and, of course, the mind reacts upon the body; just as mental exercise is, if properly conducted, a physical gain, so that state of anxious, hopeless worry—the worry that springs from the haunting consciousness of the skeleton in the cupboard, financial or otherwise—surely saps, and finally destroys the physical system.

There may be over-work, there assuredly is over-worry and both in the long run end in death. But in a general way it is a demonstrable fact that the deaths which are attributed to over-work are to be explained on other grounds too painful or too prosaic to mention. It may be excusable to gild with a specious phrase the origin of a commonplace morality; but there is no reason why honest industry should be discredited by a cant term, and a danger-signal hung out where, with proper steering, no danger is, but rather health and happiness are.

The Contest for Brigham Young's Estate.

Alfales and Earnest D. J. Young, two of the heirs of the late Brigham Young, sued out a temporary injunction in the Third District Court, enjoining the executors of Brigham's will from transferring a large proportion of the late prophet's estate back to the church. The complaint says the estate is worth only $1,000,000, and asserts that John Taylor, the new prophet, has made a claim for $990,000, which, he alleges, is due and owing him as the legal representative of the Mormon Church, that the executors are about to secretly transfer large real estate interests to Taylor contrary to law, and therefore an injunction was prayed for and obtained.

This proceeding is regarded as the first movement in a bitter impending struggle over the ill gotten gains of the departed Brigham. The executors are cited to appear next Monday and show why the injunction should not be made perpetual. Rich developments may then be expected. Taylor, the new head of the church, is not made a party to the suit, and it is considered by some that this move is a trick on the part of the executors and heirs to prevent the church from obtaining the restitution of the property which the late prophet filched from it.

The Texas state assessment shows an increase in one year of $60,000,000.

Peculiarities of the Chinese.

The sailer will have to tell how many strange anomalies met his gaze, says the London *Net.* For example, in launching their junks and vessels, they are sent into the water sideways. The horseman mounts on the right side. The scholar, reciting his lessons, turns his back on his master. And if Jack, or at all events one of his superior officers, goes to a party, he should not wear pumps, but as thick-soled shoes as he can get. White lead is used for blacking. On visits of ceremony you should keep your hat on, and when you advance to your host, you should close your fists and shake hands with yourself. Dinners commence with sweet fruits and end with fish and soup. White is the funeral color. You may see adults gravely flying kites, while the youngsters look on; shuttlecocks are battle-dored by the heel. Books begin at the end; the paging is at the bottom, and in reading you proceed from right to left. The surname precedes the Christian name. The fond mother holds her baby to her nose to smell it as she would a rose—instead of kissing it. What yarns he will have to tell of pigtails! How the Chinese sailor lashes it round his cap at sea! How the crusty pedagogue, with no other rod of correction, will, on the spur of the moment, lash the refractory scholar with it! and how, for fun, a wag will tie two or three of his companions' tails together, and start them off in different directions! But he will also know, from his own or others' experience, that the foreigner must not attempt practical jokes upon John Chinaman's tail.

Causes of Sudden Death.

Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from disease of the heart to really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, experiments have been tried in Europe and reported to a scientific congress held at Strasburg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made the subject of *post mortem* examination. In these only two were found who had died from disease of the heart. Nine out of sixty-six had died of apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood that they could not work, there not being blood enough for a quantity of air to enter to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs are cold feet, tight clothes, costive bowels, sitting still, chilled after being warmed with labor or rapid walking, going too suddenly from close heated rooms into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressing news acting on the blood. The causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen many valuable lives which would otherwise be lost under the verdict of "heart complaint." This disease is supposed to be inevitable and incurable; hence many do not take the pains they would do to avoid sudden death if they knew it lay in their power.

Russian Peasant Children.

In the life of a Russian peasant there is a period anterior to all tunics, mantles, and even sheepskins, during which they lead a kind of mummy life, only, unlike the Egyptian, it is the first instead of the last stage of their existence. For the youngest children are always swaddled, and rolled up tight in bandages, so that they may be conveniently put away without risk of getting themselves into mischief or danger. On entering one of their houses an enthusiastic traveller thinks he has come upon some pagan tribe, having their idols and penates, with the heads well carved out, and the rest of the body left in block. He looks curiously at one laid upon a shelf, another hung to the wall on a peg, a third swung over one of the main beams of the roof, and rocked by the mother, who has the cord looped over her foot. "Why, that is a child!" cries the astonished traveller, with a feeling similar to that experienced on treading upon a toad which was supposed to be a stone. "Why, what else should it be?" answers the mother. Having learned so much in so short a time, the inquisitive traveller wishes to inform himself about the habits of the creature; but his curiosity being somewhat damped by the extreme dirt of the little figure, he inquires of the parents when it is washed. "Washed!" shrieks the terrified mother, "washed!—what, wash a child? You would kill it."—*A Journey Due North.*

Were it not for clouds that darken us, there would be no rainbow in our lives.

Southern Gold Mines.

[New York South for March.]

Some North Carolina merchants and farmers residing at, or near Charlotte, in that State, have organized a mining board for the purpose of promoting the mineral interests of the common wealth, and collecting all the information that can be obtained respecting the undeveloped, as well as the prospected and worked deposits of ore around them.

From the statistics which the new board has already collected, it appears that the gold-producing area of the State is no less than twelve thousand square miles in extent, on which about one hundred and forty mines are now in operation; and that the total yield recorded up to June of last year was as much as $10,370,492. In addition to gold, the State is rich in deposits of copper, coal, iron, soap-stone, manganese, whetstone, and other valuable rocks and minerals, the iron beds especially being so pure that in Granville county a hundred pounds of ore taken from a vein of inexhaustible quantity yields eighty pounds of soft, maleable metal.

Surely the day cannot be far distant when all these advantages will be turned to profitable account. That they have not been so already is that the State has neglected itself; that those at whose doors Nature has laid her richest stores have overlooked her gifts and have been content to plod along in the way of their fathers, growing cotton and buying the corn and pork their own fields and farms should have supplied.

That a rapid change is coming over the spirit of the North Carolinians is manifest from many circumstances, not the least of which is the organization of this mining board and the efforts being made to open up the navigation of the Yadkin and the Pee Dee rivers. There is a tendency, however, in these excellent movements which should be guarded against. This tendency is to appeal to Congress for help in place of relying mainly on organized and judicious self-effort to achieve the developments and improvements needed. Congress is but a frail reed to trust to in such matters, and its appropriations, when granted, are too often squandered in misconducted contracts and expensive engineering experiments. The Northern and Eastern public, on the other hand, possess an inexhaustible purse and as a rule every dollar they put out does good work. It is to this latter source our neighbors must apply their chief attention. The bare facts are good enough to insure a generous recognition if they are persistently laid before the monied and working Northerners. Carolina is ten-fold as rich as the Black Hills, and but a quarter of the distance away; but thousands are thronging to the latter while the former is utterly ignored. The reason is simple enough. The Black Hills are well advertised by those who settle there, and by those who take the settlers there. The railways vie with the farmers and diggers in extolling the barren riches of their bleak mountains. Let the Carolinas do but half as much for themselves, and they will have little need to petition Congress or deplore the blindness of Eastern speculators.

KILLING CHILDREN IN ENGLAND FOR THE SAKE OF INSURANCE MONEY.—The disclosures that have been made on one or two occasions lately at inquests on the bodies of children whose lives have been insured, go to justify the prevalent suspicion of a close connection between infant mortality and life insurance. At an inquest held a few days ago as to the death of two children at Low Spennymoor, Durham, which was adjourned for evidence as to the result of an analytical examination, a startling statement was made by Dr. O'Hanlon, medical officer to the local board. "In the last few years," he said "ever since there had been such an enormous canvassing going on among insurance companies, there had been a wonderful increase in the mortality among children." As a rule, he found that the children were always insured. The temptation to get rid of a child rather than maintain it is to many parents very great at all times; and when in addition to being relieved of the burden of its maintenance they can actually gain hard cash by its death, the temptation may become irresistible.

To be unkind or rude to others, and yet expect to be treated by them with courtesy and affection, is as selfish as it is absurd.

Words, like a bellows, often blow a spark into flame; whereas the fire that wants vent will suppress itself.

Those only deserve a monument who do not need one.

No constitutions are so morbid as those of persons of indolence.

General News.

The new silver dollar has already been counterfeited. The spurious coin is a little lighter than the genuine.

There have been 30,728 business failures recorded in the United States during the last five years. The liabilities amounted to nearly a thousand millions of dollars.

The State of Texas has purchased 1,400 acres of land near Hempstead, with buildings and improvements, for the State University for colored youth.

10,0000 men are now engaged in the express business, 3,500 horses are employed, and there are 8,000 offices. The capital invested is estimated at $30,000,000.

Mrs. Catharine Keenan, sixty-seven years of age, was bitten on the wrist a month ago at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., by a pet cat. Last week she died in great agony, apparently from hydrophobia. The symptoms of the disease were not manifest until the evening before.

Yellow fever is an epidemic at Rio Janeiro, sixty and seventy deaths have been occurring daily among the shipping, and from 200 to 300 on shore. A large number of vessels were lying in the harbor unable to sail for want of officers. Seven English Captains have died, and the agents of their ships had not been able to replace them.

Bishop Andrews, of the New York Methodist Conference, has decided that the licensing of women as preachers is against the doctrines of Wesley. The disappointed advocates of the new departure have taken an appeal to the General Conference of the Methodists of the whole country in 1880.

The United States Navy is to be made stronger. The House Naval Committee has agreed upon a bill which provides for the sale of all the worthless vessels of the navy and the repair of such as are worth it.—Then new ones from time to time are to be built. All this is to be done under the control of a board to consist of an admiral, a vice-admiral, a commodore, an expert in construction, and an expert in engineering. The experts are to be appointed by the President either from the navy or from civil life. Three millions of dollars are to be appropriated annually to carry out this scheme.

Last month the Philadelphia Mint coined over a million of the new silver dollars and during the current month it will turn out about two millions more. This is the minimum of the coinage ordered by Congress, and may be held to be sufficient to meet all the requirements of the public east of the Rocky Mountains, while one mint at Carson City can supply enough coins for the Pacific slope. In the meantime our mint can proceed with other coinage as usual. Altogether it is ample for all the needs and purposes of the United States Government.

England has decided to have a great show next year. It will be an agricultural exhibition. The expense is estimated at $150,000. The Lord Mayor of London has appealed to the British public for the support of the projected enterprise; it is to be under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural Society. Agriculture is declining in Great Britain, and there is some hope that the exhibition may arrest its downward course. The number of cattle, and the acreage of wheat, and other crops are decreasing, and very nearly one-half the population of the United Kingdom is now dependent for sustenance upon imported food.

While Blaine is clamoring to let negroes into the army, Ohio, the home of the Republican President—whose chief regret, when he found he was not elected was on account of the poor blacks—only a few months ago passed a law prohibiting any but white persons from serving in the militia, and disbanding a number of colored companies already formed. And the Republican Legislature of Connecticut has just refused to incorporate a battalion of colored militia; whereat the "colored troops" are wroth, and threaten vengeance on the Republican party next Fall. These Radical States appear to need reconstructing.

HORRIBLE.—HOW BLIND BEGGARS ARE MADE.—New York, April 13.—Officer Chiardi, of the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Children, appeared before Justice Duffy with an Italian, who called himself Luigi Carlgini, of 14 Baxter street. The man, who had been begging, was accompanied by a girl of eight summers, who was totally blind, and carried a tamborine, which she used as a receptacle for the alms offered her. The girl's eyes looked as though they had been destroyed by a white heat. Officer Chiardi says that the process is one of burning or destroying the sight of children by the means of a red-hot poker, moved up and down many times while the children are young. This eventually destroys the sight and fits them for becoming "blind beggars."

JOB PRINTING.

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with all necessary material and is fully prepared to do work with NEATNESS, DISPATCH and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Be sure to give us a trial before contracting with any one else.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this office, by *note* or *account*, would confer a special favor by calling and settling, as we need money.

CLUBS.—We will club the *Press* and the *Carolina Farmer*, published in Wilmington, for $2 75 a year; or $1 50 for six months.

NORTH CAROLINA AT GETTYSBURG.—From the *Observer* office, in Raleigh, will be issued, in book form, the articles which appeared in that paper in regard to the conduct of the North Carolina troops at Gettysburg. Will be ready in a few weeks.

More extended notice of this book and terms of subscription to *Observer*, next week.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.—Constables are not to be elected at the August election. The Democratic Executive Committee was in error in so stating. The Committee neglected to mention Superior Court Clerks as among the officers to be elected.

The Florida Election Frauds.

According to Washington correspondents of the newspapers, considerable excitement and no little sensation has been caused among politicians in Washington, by the exposure of the Florida election frauds, which gave that State to Hayes when in belonged to Tilden.

It is thought more than probable that some action will be taken in the matter by Congress.

The drift of opinion, however, seems to run to the idea that, no matter what else may come out of it, the trouble will not result in unseating Hayes.

The Florida confessions appear in another column.

War Preparations.

The usual slowness of the European powers causes us to loose all wonder which might otherwise have possessed us in regard to the present diplomatic negotiations. England still steadily prepares her ships and armies, and the Russian soldiery seem to grow constantly more restive. And still the question is will there be war or will there not be?

It is stated that in the Baltic Sea, and elsewhere, Russian men-of-war are only waiting the first declaration of hostilities, to pounce upon British merchantmen and plunder. Even here in America the sentiment is felt, and it is claimed by late dispatches that in San Francisco, Cal., a regularly organized body is in existence, in the interests of the Russians, who on the first signal of war will commence the attack on English vessels.

Railroad Convention.

Steps have been taken for a Railroad Convention, to meet at Winston, on the 14th of May, in order to devise measures to further the project of a railroad from Danville, Va., by way of Winston and Salem to Statesville.

Danville and Statesville, of course, favor the measure, and intermediate points are beginning to take a lively interest in the project, meetings having been held in Mocksville and Madison.

An invitation has been extended to all points interested, to be represented at the general Railroad Convention to be held at Winston, on Tuesday, May 14.

The Homestead Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Edwards against Kearsy is of the greatest interest to our people.

The result of this decision is to render void and of no effect any protection which our people have heretofore had under our State decision of Hill *vs.* Kessler, wherein it was decided that the homestead and personal property exemptions given in the Constitution—Sections 1 and 2 of Article X.—were a protection as to debts contracted prior to the adoption of said Constitution.

All docketed judgments upon debts contracted prior to July 4, 1868, are a lien upon all real estate which was owned by the judgment debtors at the time of such docketing, unless such debts have been compromised, paid off and discharged. All such judgments have the same effect now as if no homestead had ever been given.

We feel a genuine sorrow for our people. We fear that great suffering will be the result; but, as far as we can see, there is no hope of prevention of the hard results except in the generosity of creditors, and that amounts to little.

This does not affect debts contracted since July 4, 1868. These are subordinate to the homestead and personal property exemption.—*Raleigh Observer.*

The Bankrupt Law.

The Senate bill to repeal the Bankrupt laws, was passed by the House on the 25th. The bill as passed provides for the absolute repeal of the Bankrupt act, and all supplementary and explanatory acts, the amendments made by the House being added to perfect the Senate bill. It was discovered that the Senate bill failed to provide for the repeal of certain sections of the Revised Statutes on bankruptcy which was enacted in 1873, and the House amendments were simply intended to supply this omission. The involuntary and voluntary features go into effect at once, instead of on July 1 and January 1, as the Judiciary Committee proposed. There can be no proceedings in Bankruptcy begun after the President signs the bill. Pending cases are of course not disturbed. The bill was passed by an overwhelming majority.—*News.*

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—A cyclone passed over a section of country four miles from Rome, Ga., clearing everything as it went. As far as heard eight persons were injured. Several horses and mules were killed. Trees three feet in diameter were twisted off and swept away; nine dwellings were blown down. The path of the cyclone was three hundred yards wide, passing from southwest to northeast.

True Inwardness of Things.

Senator Conklin on the Great Fraud—The Facts Bound to Come Out—There was Some Kind of a Bargain—Hayes' Administration Reeking With Corruption—The People do not Know him—The Point of Peril not in the South but in the West—Grant at his Wit's End, &c.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The *World* publishes a six column interview with Senator Conkling. The following is an extract:

"Well, Senator, I would like to know whether you think the true history of the Louisiana business will ever be told in Congress, and if so, how soon?"

Mr. Conkling paused a moment, and then began very slowly, warming up with his subject as he proceeded: "Yes, I think it will. I cannot see how it can be kept down. There are too many avenues of information opened to day to make concealment of avail much longer. No reasonable man can doubt that there was some kind of a bargain between the friends of Nicholls and that man Hayes, and that Stanley Matthews and Sherman were privy to it. A great many people have become exceedingly curious to know precisely what the bargain was, and exactly how it was carried out, and Yankee ingenuity will be sure to find some means of getting at it."

"What will be the result?"

"The result will be that the whole country will be appalled by the dishonor of this administration. I tell you, sir, that never in the history of this nation has there been in the entire four years of an administration so much corruption, bartering of offices, rewarding of political families, traffic with political leaders, and bargain and sale of the electoral franchise, as during this past year. People will not believe it until the proof is shown them, but the proof will be forthcoming. People say that Hayes is a good man, and means well, but they do not know what they are talking about. When all the facts are known about this administration no one will attempt to excuse the man on account of his supposed goodness, nor yet because he is weak and ignorant. The point of peril was not in the South, but in the West. It was understood that the Republican leaders had determined to have Vice President Ferry count the votes at all hazards and declare Hayes elected, and the West had determined on resistance. It was to be no child's play in that section. General Steedman had 70,000 men enrolled and assigned to regiments for the purpose of seating Tilden in office in case Vice President Ferry carried out his programme. You may look astonished, but these things are true. President Grant was at his wit's end. He confessed to me that he did not know what to do."

The Conkling Interview.

[Special to Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The associates of Mr. Conklin in the Senate expressed themselves as of the belief that there was much exaggeration and embellishment in the article, although it is perhaps not to be questioned that, in the freedom of what he considered private and confidential intercourse, the New York Senator may have, in substance, at least, given utterance to some of the views with which he is credited. Mr. Conkling was approached on the subject this afternoon, with the following result:

"I have only this to say: I have reason to believe that the interview in the *World* was written by a discharged employee of the Utica *Republican*."

Mr. Conklin's questioner mentioned the telegram from Utica, to which allusion has already been made, and which appeared to leave no doubt but that the interview was written by John F. Mines. The Senator resumed:

"If that is so, it agrees with what I have heard. He was not long ago discharged by the managers of that paper, with which I had nothing to do. He has since that event cherished feelings of great inveteracy to them and to me. I am informed that he sold the article which appears to-day for a large sum. However this may be, he pretends to give in it conversations which were protected not only by privacy but by hospitality. I invited him to my house. I talked with him there in confidence.—He took no note, no memoranda, in my house; he never used paper or pencil. I was not aware that any notes were taken. Months after he attemps to reprolnce these conversations. He has misquoted me in many things; he has misconceived me in others. The six columns in the *World*, which I have just finished reading, abound in misstatements, and taken as a whole in their connection are untrue. They do not give my utterances. I do not know that I have anything more to say."

Here you have two sides of the question. Time will show which is the correct version of the affair.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—*Richmond, April 26.*—An accident occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning to last night's mail train on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, 96 miles from Richmond, which resulted in five persons being injured. B. F. Gravely, of Patrick county, Va., manufacturer of the celebrated "Gravely" band of chewing tobacco, was fatally hurt; C. E. Parker, New York, and a Mr. Zoettinger, of Patrick county, Va., were both seriously injured; J. M. Ironmonger, Baltimore agent af the Piedmont Air Line, and Mrs. Heison, of Macon, Ga., were slightly injured. The accident is attributed entirely to neglect. The train had been stopped on the main track to cool a box of the tender, and the train officers had failed to signal a freight train coming from the same direction. The result was that the rear end of the sleeper attached to the mail train was telescoped by the engine of the freight train, badly mashing the sleeper and freight engine, and injuring the persons named. Other cars on both trains were also damaged. The Railroad Company immediately summoned medical aid from the neighborhood and Richmond to attend the injured.

MEXICAN INDIAN RAIDERS.—*New Orleans, April 23.*—The Galveston *News* publishes a special from Fort McIntosh, stating that Indian raiders from Mexico have killed many people and carried off two white boys. The correspondent expresses the belief that these raiders are incited by the supporters of Lerdo, for the purpose of bringing about a misunderstanding between the United States and the Diaz government. The mail carrier who left for Fort Davis Saturday, was murdered by the Indians twenty miles from that post. A detachment of cavalry has been sent out.

If you want your baby to look bright do not put it to sleep with laudanum when restless, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

FLORIDA'S COUNT.

CONFESSION OF FRAUD BY McLIN, OF THE RETURNING BOARD—ALLEGED INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE THAT TILDEN CARRIED THE STATE.

[From the New York Herald.]

JACKSONVILLE, April 23, 1878.

In accordance with [illegible] your correspondent reached this city a few days ago. After a patient and careful investigation he is enabled to report the following, which may be relied upon, nothing being stated but what there seems to be the most perfect authority for. For several months a certain agent has been at work in the State of Florida securing such evidence as would go to show that the State went for Tilden and was fraudulently counted for Hayes. It is impossible to say in whose interest or by whose orders this investigation has been made. The agent has been well supplied with funds, has accomplished things that usually require money, and he has succeeded in getting from the managers of the count the most complete confessions of the fraud they committed. Enough has been confessed to give the State to Tilden by a large majority.

THE STATE WENT FOR TILDEN.

McLin, chairman of the Returning Board, has written an affidavit in which he says that he is now convinced he was misled in the count, and that the State really went for Tilden by 500 to 600 majority. He says Noyes, of Ohio, offered him all sorts of preferment and reward if he would only stand up to Hayes, adding that he was authorized to speak for Hayes. McLin says, influenced by this pressure, by the tremendous stake at issue, he was misled and gave the State to Hayes when it should have been Tilden. His affidavit is general in its nature, and is a mere premise of what he will say when the occasion offers. Two copies of this affidavit are in existence—one in New York and one in this city.

THE ALACHUA GIANT'S CONFESSION.

The most important admission is made by Dennis, the little giant of Alachua, who has confessed in a written statement to the fraud of Archer number two, where 219 votes were added bodily to the Alachua vote. Dennis says that he secured election returns signed in blank before the election. That night he had Vance and Black at his house and they destroyed the real returns and filled out those that were signed in blank, adding 219 names. The whole details of the work are given in the confession. I have not seen this paper. The mysterious agent, I am informed, failed to get it, and it is denied that it is in existence. I have the most positive information that there is a copy sealed and in the hands of a prominent democratic official awaiting a certain contingency. I have seen two men who have seen this confession. I am told that Dennis disclosed it to Gen Butler (who is his friend in Washington), and that he possibly has a copy of it.

DENNIS GETS HIS REWARD.

I am also reliably told that Dennis read it to Senator Sargeant and demanded a good position at the hands of Hayes. Threatening to publish it if he was not satisfied he received, a few days ago, a commission as revenue agent in Ohio. In the meantime there were seven indictments against Dennis in the State courts which his friends claim were political persecutions. Against these cases a nolle prosequi was entered on the 10th inst., by State Attorney Hocker. About that time a full confession of Dennis as to Alachua went into the hands of a prominent democrat, and is there yet.

"I CAN'T ADD ANOTHER NAME."

A few days after the election a sealed message was sent to Dennis asking him to "add more names to the list, as there isn't enough." He said impatiently, "I've added all I have to it already, and I can't add another name." I have this from the most undoubted source, and it is a part of Dennis' confession. Green R. Morre, who swore in this Alachua case to the fraud and then denied it, and then reswore it, was killed the other day. Floyd Duke, a negro, who swore all the time that it was a fraud, still sticks to it; so do Black and Belton. The Alachua fraud, therefore—a plain and proven fraud—when first brought before the Board, now stands confessed or avowed by every one of those who participated in it.

BAKER COUNTY FRAUDS.

The Baker county case is shown up just as completely. It will be remembered that this county, reliably democratic and near to the capital, was held back to the very last. The official returns gave the democrats 95 majority. By a strange coincidence the State was just evenly balanced on the prima facia returns without this county, so that as it stood Tilden would have had the State by 95 majority or just his majority in Baker county. It was, of course important that Hayes should have the prima facia victory so that there would be no appearance of changing the verdict of the people. Accordingly a new justice of the peace was appointed and a new return made by dropping out two precincts, so that it gave Hayes an apparent majority of 43. The democratic managers were astounded at this disclosure, made only on the day of the count. A dramatic scene occurred when the false returns were read. McLin was forced to produce the original return, but the false return was adhered to, and it was adopted in the final count.

A SHOCKING EXPOSE.

The whole story is now made plain through the confession of the participants; at least two of the three have made written affidavits, and, I think, the third one also. The law in Florida required that the returns of the various precincts in the county should be canvassed and certified by the clerk of the court, a justice of the peace and either the county judge or sheriff as a third party. In Baker county, a local politician, so the confession runs, agreed to hold the returns back until it was decided what was needed to carry the State, and then to so canvass the returns as to meet the emergency. It appears he had perfect control of the judge and sheriff, so that when the clerk and justice, who had superintended the election, applied to each of them to assist in the canvass and certify to its correctness they declined. The canvass was then made and forwarded by the clerk and justice. When it was discovered what was needed a new justice was appointed just for the occasion, and a false canvass was made and forwarded.

EVEN THE BOGUS JUSTICES.

The new Justice now writes a confession and says that he was approached by a politician, who asked him if he did'nt want to be a justice. He agreeing, the man pulled out his commission ready made and handed it to him. He then told him that unless the returns from Baker were properly doctored the Democrats would beat them. After some persuasion, Green went into the scheme. The three men cauensed, and were notified that a difference of about one hundred and fifty votes was needed. They then upon looked the returns over and selected at random two precincts, Dupont and Jacksonville—which gave the Democrats just 143 majority. Finding that this number would be sufficient they threw out the precincts [illegible]. He says that the first return, and that the last one was made especially for the purpose indicated. This affidavit is backed by a similar one from the Sheriff who participated in the false canvass, and, it is said by the Judge also, the affidavits are precise, strong and definite.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FRAUDS.

In Columbia county quite as serious frauds are confessed to. I learn that an affidavit has been procured from a man who swears that he was sent into Georgia and procured 179 negroes to come over and vote in the election. He was to be paid $500 for this and secured $200.

LEON COUNTY ALSO.

The Leon county count is also ripped up and exposed. There are, I learn, three affidavits bearing upon this subject, definitely acknowledging the frauds and giving the manner in which they were accomplished. This is the county in which Bowen's "little jokes" were used, they being thumb nail tickets, which were hidden in the large tickets. It involves a loss of about two hundred votes to Hayes. There are numerous other cases upon which affidavits have been obtained, but I cannot write definitely of them to-night. It is certain that the whole State has been carefully re-canvassed, and in almost every case that was attacked by the Democrats, evidence of a direct sort has been obtained. It is usually in the shape of a confession or affidavit from one of the participants.

STRIVING TO SHUT OUT THE LIGHT.

It is impossible at present to get possession of any of the affidavits or copies of them or even a look at them.—The parties who have made them say that it will all come out after a while. An attempt is being made to-night to suppress it all, and there is a closing up of avenues of information. The Democrats appear to know very little of the latter, and the Republicans not much more. I was informed to-night by a prominent Democrat that the contest over Bisbee's seat had been kept open until now simply for the purpose of carrying these new developments before the people if all other efforts to get them before Congress failed. Another informant, who told me of Dennis' confession, says that that paper was given with an understanding that it was not to be used against Bisbee.

WHERE DENNIS' STATEMENT IS.

I am enabled to state, from information just received that is conclusive, that Dennis' statement, full and explicit, is now in the hands of certain parties in Washington. It was forwarded by W. D. Bloxham, Secretary of State of Florida, who received it from Dennis. He had it at Gainesville. He has retained a copy of it.

LIGHTNING IS STRIKING.

It is believed that Cagill is preparing a statement on the electoral count in Florida. He was in this city a week ago, and is said to have made some important revelations. The lightning is striking around his head pretty close. The whole bottom has fallen out of the Republican case in Florida, and there will hardly be found any man to defend it. I believe the case is fully made up.

State News.

THE HOMESTEAD QUESTION.—The Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion delivered last week, decides that the N. C. Homestead Law is not against debts contracted prior to the adoption of the State Constitution in April, 1868. Such a decision has been expected reversing the unfortunate and *unconstitutional* decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, which decision has misled and deceived a very large number of our citizens to their injury, if not ruin.

The Raleigh *News*, explains the effect of the decision as follows:

"This is a long looked for and most important decision. The Supreme Court of N. C., in Hill vs. Kessler, decided that the enlargement of the Homestead by the constitution of 1868 was retroactive, and was good against debts existing at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. This doctrine the N. C. Supreme Court reaffirmed in several cases. Finally, having affirmed it for the eigth or ninth time in Edwards vs. Kearsey, the point was taken up by a writ of error for review by the Supreme Court of the U. S. The latter Court has *reversed* our Court, and thereby the doctrine laid down in Hill vs. Kessler, and so often reaffirmed, is overruled.—The Homestead and Personal Property Exemption is, therefore, not good against debts outstanding and existing at the adoption of the constitution in April, 1868. Thus, this much discussed, and very important constitutional question is now laid at rest for ever.

One effect of the decision will be to eliminate from the Judicial campaign the chief Radical argument that a new Democratic Bench would reverse the present Court in the Homestead case.—In this light the opinion is most opportune."

Van Burkhead, a notorious character of Rowan county, came to town last week and said he had killed a negro. He was drinking and no one believed his story, but it has since been discovered that he was telling the truth. The difficulty seemed some trifling thing, but Burkhead, who was drinking at the time, beat him to death with a handspike.—He has fled the country. We have heard of no coroner's action in this case.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The Rogersville, (Tenn.) *Spectator* says: George R. Merrimon, an old citizen of our county, died last week, aged 69 years. He was the uncle of Senator Merimon of North Carolina.

CONVICTED.—P. J. Murray has been convicted of robbing the mail, after three days trial in Charleston. He had made himself conspicuous by a series of successful mail robberies. Most of these robberies were committed by changing the figures on postoffice orders, which were receipted for before the certificate furnished by the post-officers were examined. Col. Long has been highly complimented on the manner in which he has ferreted out this and other mail robberies.—*Char. Obs.*

We live at the bottom of an ocean of air, and of necessity breathe more or less of the heavier poisonous germs constantly floating through it. To prevent such from asserting their prejudicial effect upon the system, Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture should be used, as its efficacy is simply wonderful.

VEGETINE

FOR DROPSY.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in giving my testimony to the virtues of your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. The [illegible] *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver* [illegible] and received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the Medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well—never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,

A. B. WHEELOCK.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, cast out the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, Me., Dec. 28, 1877.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir:—I had had a *cough*, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening, purifies the blood, regulates the bowels, quiets the nervous system, acts directly upon the secretions, and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE.

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 7, 1878.

Mr. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,

MRS. JAMES CONNER, 411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Billiousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for complaints for which it is recommended.

Dec. 27, 18777.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; it gives them strength and quets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,

Dr. J. E. BROWN & CO., Druggists,

Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

THE MARKETS.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	7 to 8
Country,	7½ to 8
Shoulders,	6 to 7
Hams,	9 to 10
Lard,	10 to 12
GRAIN:	
Corn,	50 to 60
Wheat,	$1 00 to 1 10
Oats,	35 to 40
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 25 to 2 75
Meal, " " "	50 to 75
Chops, " " "	50 to 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed per bush.,	1 00 to 1 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	00 to 1 00
Eggs,	00 to 10
Butter,	15 to 20
Feathers,	40 to 50
Beeswax,	20 to 25
Potatoes, Sweet,	50 to 75
" Irish,	75 to 1 00
Hay,	40 to 50
Orchard Grass (per bushel)	3 25
Millet Seed (per lb.)	8

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL, Dealer in Leaf Tobacco.

Lugs, Dark	$1 50 to $2 50
" Red,	2 00 to 3 00
Bright Lugs, Common,	3 00 to 4 50
" " Good,	5 00 to 8 50
" " Fine,	10 00 to 15 00
" " Fancy,	16 00 to 18 00
Red Leaf Common,	3 00 to 4 00
" " Good,	4 50 to 7 50
" " Fine,	8 00 to 12 00
Dark Wrappers,	10 00 to 14 00
Bright Wrappers, Common,	12 00 to 16 00
" " Medium,	16 00 to 20 00
" " Fine,	22 50 to 35 00
" " Fancy,	35 00 to 50 00
Mahogany Wrappers,	18 00 to 45 00

According to quality.

Breaks are reasonable in quantity, but very inferior in quality. All desirable grades are much sought after at full figures. Bright Wrappers very scarce and sell high. Large orders in for all good grades fillers, smokers and Wrappers.

CHARLOTTE, April 26.—Flour $2 75 a $3 per sack. Wheat $1 10 a $1 20. Corn 55c. Bacon 6c a 6½. Butter 16 a 18c. Eggs 10 a 12c.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 24.—Bacon 6½'s a 8c. Flour $5 a $5 50. Corn 65c. Wheat $1 25 a $1 40. Oats 45c a 50c. Lard 9 a 10.

Whisky $2 00 a $2 25. Brandy $2 25.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Flour 4 00 a 4 50. Wheat 1 32 a 1 38. Corn 49 a 53.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour [illegible]. Wheat $1 30 a $1 40. Corn 54 a [illegible].

SETTLE UP.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having accounts due, that I am in need of money, and hereby request them to come forward promptly and pay up. All accounts not settled up by the 1st day of March, 1878, will be charged with interest.

MRS. T. B. DOUTHIT.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 7, 1878.

"EVERYBODY'S" Vegetable Cathartic PILLS.

We have and are able to establish the following claims for this Pill over all others: 1st. That it is the best purgative compound offered to the public. 2nd. That it is not a Patent Medicine, because we furnish all Regular Physicians with the "*Recipe*" when called upon. 3rd. That it is a Vegetable Compound, has no Calomel. 4th. That while it is one of the mildest of known Cathartics, yet it is the most certain and reliable. 5th. That for style in which we prepare it, there is no Pill before the public [illegible]. 6th. That for the length of time it has been in use, and the amount expended for advertising, we sell more of them than any other Pill made in the United States. 7th. That we can offer stronger testimonials from Physicians, Merchants and intelligent citizens, than can be shown for any Pill (we append one only for want of space). 8th. And finally, that we claim for our Pill that it is the only one outside of the United States Dispensatory that is made directly from the "*Recipe*" of regular graduates in medicine, after a practical test of many years in a large practice. You will find them in the hands of Physicians, Druggists and General Dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle of 24 pills or 50 cents per 100, sugar-coated. Made only by

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.

We refer you for their merit, to the highest authority in our land, as follows:

Prof J J Moorman, Emeritus Prof Washington University, Md.
Prof Ed Warren, Emeritus Prof Washington University, Md.
Prof H L Byrd, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Md.
Prof S E Claggett, Washington University of Md.
Dr H Black, of Va., Dr. Edward Campbell, Va., Dr J E Byrd, of S C. Drs D D Sloan, R F Lewis, L Hussey, Jno A Collins, J W Blount, C A Thomas, A H Macnair, G M Roberts, E A Covington, Peter Stancell, J S T C T Murphy, J S Murphy, of N C. Dr W McMillan, of S C. With hundreds of others. The above is sufficient.

CERTIFICATE OF A PROMINENT GENTLEMAN OF PROMINENCE:

BOYDTON, Va., December 1st, 1873.

Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer for several years with *Liver Complaint* and general Debility, and at times troubled with immense pain in the regions of my liver. I have had the attendance of the best Medical men to be had here, but without any permanent relief. I was at last advised to try "Everybody's" Pills, and I feel no hesitation in saying that one bottle did me more good than all the other Medicine I had taken before. I now feel entirely relieved; the pain having left me, I have a good appetite, and what I eat agrees with me. I have no hesitation in saying that I owe my good health, perhaps my life, to the use of "Everybody's" Pills.

Very Respectfully,

E. A. DAVIS.

BOYDTON, Va., December 1st, 1873.

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the high character of Mr. E. A. Davis, whose name appears in the foregoing Certificate. I know from my own personal knowledge that Mr. Davis was in wretched health, and used "Everybody's" Pills, which I have on sale. They are gaining greater popularity than any Pill I ever saw in a short time.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS H. BOYD.

We are prepared to furnish you with hundreds of others, but they do not require certificates.

REIDS SEEDS. Send $1 for 35 *pkts. Flower Seeds*, 15 for 50c., 7 for 25c.; or 25 *pkts. Veg's* for $1, 12 for 50c. THE FLORAL TRIBUTE, a 100 page Floral work with colored plate, 10c. with either of the above packages seeds, two years free. Stamps good as cash.

W. H. REID, Rochester, N. Y.

THE NEW WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

FUTURE CASH PRICES from 30 to 45 DOLLARS according to Style of Furniture.

EXTRA ATTACHMENTS FREE and freights paid to your nearest Rail Road Depot. Call and see, or address,

WHARTON & JONES,

General Agents for North Carolina.

Greensboro or Salem, N. C.

TRUSSES!

The Jones' Ventilated Trusses and Supporters

are the Easiest, Safest and Best in the world. Now on exhibition and for sale only by

DR. V. O. THOMPSON.

Winston, N. C., Jan. 31, 1878.—5-6m.

PAY UP.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late firm of R. A. WOMMACK & CO. will please call at the office of FOGLE BROS., and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Dr. V. O. Thompson,

Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Winston, N. C.

HAS THE Oldest and Largest Drug House in Winston. He is constantly increasing and improving his stock.

Goods are sold as cheap as any reliable house can sell.

Particular attention paid to compounding medicines.

Call on us before purchasing.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

November 29, 1877. 12 mos.

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD.

"Perfection blend" of MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE. Not an adulterated ground Coffee, but the *choicest* COFFEE, exquisitely roasted and packed, whole, while warm, in a three pint air-tight fruit jar. All the aroma and strength retained! Consumers able to keep it in perfection until used.

FRUIT JARS SOLD AT COST.

For sale by

E. A. EBERT.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 1878.

NOTICE.

HAVING this day qualified as Administrator of Jacob Whitman, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment to me at once; and all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated on or before the 19th day of April, 1879, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

N. E. COOK,

Public Administrator for Forsyth Co.

April 25, 1878.6t.

BIRTHDAY CARDS, of elegant and appropriate designs and mottos, just received at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

CHROMOS Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest At the BOOKSTORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET Chewing NAVY Tobacco

A wonderful Medical success at Centennial Exposition for [illegible] of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Croup, and all affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Every package bears a fac-simile steel engraving of the Inventor, and every bottle has also, strip, trade-mark & signature, all of which are closely imitated. Beware of worthless imitations. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Jackson's Pine Cordial, and take no other. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, &c. D. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

Before Buying or Renting a

CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. *Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

FOWLER & FULTON, GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE U. S. CARTRIDGE CO., MANUFACTURERS OF THE Solid Head, Reloading Military and Sporting, Central Fire CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles, Cartridge Cases, Swaged and Patched Bullets, Primers, Re-loading Tools, &c., &c. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 300 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SAW MILL MEN. If you need a good SAW-GUMMER or SAW TOOTH SWAGE, write to J. W. MIXTER SAW TOOL CO. (Agents Wanted.) TEMPLETON, MASS.

DR. SANFORD'S Liver Invigorator.

THE CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS.

It has been asserted that one-half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS.

If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are still charging war prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.

Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers, together with catalogues and advertising rates mailed free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, General Agents AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 Spruce Street, N. Y.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10c. Agents' outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. Pianos retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake Damask, assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cents. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

TO PLANTERS.

Fifty tons partly decomposed Hog Hair, used with success on Tobacco, Corn and Grass, price $13 per ton, in bags. Shell Lime, in bags—40 bushels to the ton—12 cents per bushel. BOWEN & MERCER, 72 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

PIANO & ORGAN War Over. LUDDEN & BATES hold the field and compete with the world, 1,000 Superb Instruments from Reliable Makers at Factory Rates. Every man his own agent. Bottom prices to all. New PIANOS, $194, $150, $171. New ORGANS, $40, $50, $67. Six years' guarantee. Fifteen days' trial. Makers' name on all instruments. Square dealing, the honest truth, and best bargains in the U. S. From $50 to $100 actually saved in buying from LUDDEN & BATES, SOUTHERN WAREROOMS, PIANO AND ORGAN DEPOT, SAVANNAH, GA.

FEMALES DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON will positively cure Female Weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflamation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidents at Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c. An old reliable remedy. Send postal card for a pamphlet with treatment, cures, and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD, UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—$1.50 per bottle.

HEARING RESTORED. GREAT INVENTION, by one who was DEAF for 20 YEARS. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. CARBOHE, Lock Box 80, Madison, Indiana.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! Try PULMONA. Ask your druggist for it.

ALWAYS READY WITH SEASONABLE GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, has filled it with a very handsome and FRESH STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, *Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Crockery, Hardware, Stationery, &c.* which I offer to the public AT REDUCED PRICES.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods at market rates.

E. A. EBERT

Salem, N. C., April, 5th, 1877.—14-tf.

EDM. BLUM, I. A. BLUM

Edmund Blum & Co.

COPPERSMITHS and MANUFACTURERS of TINWARE.

Also TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING done.

We do all kinds of SHEET IRON work. REPAIRING of any kind in our line of business, executed promptly. We pay the highest prices for all kinds of OLD COPPER and PEWTER. Country produce taken in exchange for work or ware. Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop on Broad street, one square from the corner of the Salem Square.

GERMANTON STREET, 15 minutes walk from the court-house, Winston, N. C.

Jan. 3, 1878-6m.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878.

JOB PRINTING, OF *every description done at this Office, in First Class Style and at reasonable rates.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

TOWN ELECTION Monday, and everything is hushed and still! We haven't seen a ticket, and if there's any electioneering going on, it is of a very quiet nature indeed.

EAST SALEM SUNDAY SCHOOL celebrated its first anniversary Sunday, with appropriate and pleasing exercises.—Henry E. Fries and his worthy assistants, have labored arduously with good effect in this laudable work.

BYRON SPAUGH has requested us to announce the change of time in holding the Sunday afternoon services from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

MITE SOCIETY.—All who take an interest in the foreign mission work, are cordially invited to attend a meeting in the Chapel of Moravian Church, Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a *Mite Society* for the benefit of the cause.

THE special festival season of the Moravian Church was opened on Sunday last, by the celebration of the widow's festival, with Lovefeast and communion.

THE County Commissioners meet on Monday.

SLIGHT frost Monday morning. No damage.

THE tan-yard drives a good trade in raw hide for telephones at present.

WILSON'S HOTEL now sports another newly rigged up omnibus.

INTERESTING SERVICES are still being held at night in the Baptist Church.

WINSTON has a new Restaurant, in the Joyner building, west of the Court House Square.

WILLIE T. GRAY, of Winston, left for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, last Wednesday.

Mrs. JARLEY'S wax works is one of the prospected features of the Episcopalian tableaux.

EMILY BANNER, col., was released from the penitentiary on the 23rd, having served out a one year's sentence for larceny.

HARVEST time, the farmers tell us, will be two weeks earlier this year than usual.

THE Silver Cornets gave the Academy and our end of town a very welcome serenade Thursday night.

THE oyster season has passed and cooling summer beverages, ice cream, etc., will be next on docket.

J. H. Clewell has accepted an invitation extended him to preach in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

Mrs. AGATHE took her departure for Bethlehem, Pa., Friday, visiting her parents and friends in that city.

VEGETINE is said to be a great blood purifier, and we call the attention of our readers to the new ad.

A NEW plank fence, freshet proof, has been put up around a portion of the Hege pasture, near the mill race.

STRAWBERRIES.—S. T. Miekey thinks he will be ready to open his strawberry market next week.

WM. P. ORMSBY has control of the musical department of West Winston Sunday School, and fills the position well.

PATENT fluting, smoothing and plaiting iron agents are canvassing town and country with this new household wrinkle.

J. H. MASTEN is the delegate appointed of Salem Lodge, I. O. O. F., to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge in Raleigh, on the 2nd Tuesday of May.

BIG EGG. — Mrs. Warnesekie, sent us an egg from a pullet only six months old, measuring 6x7½ inches, and weighing nearly 3 ounces.

ROBT. T. GRAY, Esq., will deliver the address at the closing exercises of Greensboro Female College, on the 29th and 30th of May.

THE Reading Club will hold their entertainment on Friday evening, May 3rd. All the members will please take notice of the announcement.

THE longest line of telephone stretches from Patterson & Co.'s store to Col. Patterson's residence, a distance of 750 yards, and works splendidly.

SALEM and Winston have four hotels and double the number of private boarding houses for the accommodation of the travelling public.

OWING to the Railroad accident on the Richmond & Danville road, our train was behind some five or six hours Friday night.

THE closing exercises of Salem Female Academy will take place this year, the latter part of June. Just one month later than the entertainments of previous years.

WATER WORKS. — The reservoir, trenches leading thereto, and the well have all been dug by the Water Supply Company, who are now awaiting the arrival of the piping.

CORN.—The best portion of the crop has been planted. Some farmers a "leetle" more forward than the majority, are replanting. In Davie County several farmers are plowing their corn.

TELEPHONE threads like cob webs, is a fitting illustration for the numerously erected little wonders all over town.—Some are already sighing "Give us a rest."

OUR friend, Eli Rominger, was at his home in Clemmonsville during the Easter holidays. He called on us and we were pleased to see his merry face.—Long and jolly life to him.

WASH. SPURGEON and Ann Martin, two colored residents of Happy Hill, disturbed the quiet of that place with a genuine pugilistic battle, Sunday. At trial the parties were bound over to Court in a bond of fifty dollars.

SEE notice of T. J. Brown & Co.'s special sale of fine tobacco, and premiums to be awarded.

THE commencement exercises of Oak Ridge High School, Guilford county, take place on Tuesday, 4th day of June.

Misses S. and L. JONES, of West Bend, Yadkin County, are spending a few days with relatives in Salem.

THE town commissioners appropriated $500 to aid in constructing the water supply.

OUR young friend C. F. Mickle, with E. A. Ebert, is on a visit to his home in Wilkes county.

T. R. PURNELL, Esq., of Raleigh, has been selected as the biographer of the class of 1869 at Trinity College Commencement, June the 12th and 13th.

A. FOGLE, Esq., the well known and for many year's steward of S. F. Academy, has resigned that position, and removed last week to his new residence on Depot Street. Mrs. F. Carmichael now fills the vacancy.

THE calaboose had an occupant, the first for a long time, Monday, the victim being arrested for drunkenness, and general cutting up on the streets. Dr. Shaffner dealt out to the erring youth a gentle reminder which settled him.—Fined, by the Mayor, $10 and costs.

BEES.—Robt. Willard, of this county, hived a large swarm of his bees on Easter Sunday. Something unusual, he says.

The Messrs. Peterson of this place had 6 swarms of bees last week.

TO LAUNDRESSES.—Nothing injures a woman's health so much in Summer, as ironing clothes in a room where the stove has to be kept red hot to keep the irons in order. To obviate this difficulty, S. E. ALLEN, at the Hardware establishment, Winston, is selling, very cheap, an apparatus for heating irons, with very little fire.

THE following direction on a newspaper recently passed through the hands of our worthy postmaster:

The P. M., in Winston town,
Will give this paper to Peter M. Brown;
A good blacksmith,—whose head is level;
He works in the shop with A. Bevel.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—We learn from the *Record* that the alleged murder case from Rowan, Bill Lock, col., has been continued.

The "land case," C. B. Watson vs. J. B. Miller, verdict rendered in favor of defendant.

Messrs. HART & CARTER intend converting the vacant blacksmith shop, on Fogle Bros. lot, into a tobacco box manufactory. The many factories require thousands of these boxes, and at 25 cents apiece, amount to quite an item of industry. They are made of oak lumber, and consume large quantities of the raw material.

THURSDAY evening the I. O. O. F., celebrated their 59th anniversary with a pleasant evening sociable, at Tise's Hall. Rev's. Carraway, Albea and Franklin delivered appropriate addresses before the assembled guests. Refreshments, of the best, were furnished by our confectioner, F. W. Meller, and all present retired with the satisfaction of having spent an enjoyable evening.

The following extract from a correspondence, taken from an exchange, speaks for itself:

"While in Winston, we called in at the Hardware Store of Capt. S. E. ALLEN, where we saw one of the largest and most complete assortments of Hardware to be found in the State.—His clerks, Messrs. Nat. Allen, John A. Brown and W. P. Haye, are always ready and willing, with a smile on their faces, to wait on customers. Mr. Allen informed us that he (Capt. S.) is selling his wares at greatly reduced prices, for cash."

SIGN POSTS. — Judge Cloud, while holding Court in one of the western counties recently, indicted nearly every road master in the county, for neglecting to replace and keep in repair the mile posts within their appointments.—If the Judge could hold court again this way, he would find much of the same kind of business to transact here. Very few roads leading to town have any regular sign posts at all, and if there be any, few and far between, are nearly unreadable.

Some enterprising merchants, we notice, have supplied some defects, informing the way-farer that it is just so many miles to town, and don't forget when there to buy your goods of so and so.

We think it advisable for the road overseers to attend to this matter of sign boards.

BETHANY HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED.—On Saturday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock, A. M., it was discovered that the building of this well known institution was on fire. The house with all the books, stationery, &c., left in it by the students, was destroyed. As there had been no fire in the house for two weeks, it is difficult to conjecture the origin of the fire. But as there was a kerosene jug found in the ashes, suspicion seems to be that it was set on fire intentionally.

This school has been in a flourishing condition for the past session, consequently the good people of Davidson County heard the news with regret.—There has already been money enough subscribed by the friends of the school to pay half the expense of building a new one, and no doubt a new school-house will be erected shortly.

The present session will probably be closed in the church building at Bethany if the authorities grant permission.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS!
IMMENSE REDUCTIONS!
in Clothing
at S. ROSENTHALL's,
The Clothing King of Winston.
We have now on hand a fine assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, at exceedingly low prices. In connection with this we have a large stock of DRY GOODS, HATS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES *and other Goods too numerous to mention.* If you want to save money don't fail to call and see
S. ROSENTHALL.
THE CLOTHING KING OF WINSTON,
before you buy.

WE are indebted to Mrs. Green Newsom of Waughtown, for a lot of very fine strawberries. She will have lots of them in market shortly.

SUICIDE.—On last Friday morning, Mr. Rufus Preston, who lives near Belew's Creek Mills in this county, started out on the farm at work. About 8 o'clock his brother came to him and they both went to the house on some business, but found the door locked. They were unable to gain an entrance. Mr. Preston's wife who was in the house heard their efforts, and coming to the door attempted to open it, but fell back on the floor while so doing. Mr. P.'s brother happened to have a key with him that unlocked the back door. On entering, they found Mrs. P. lying on the floor, bleeding to death, and the whole room sprinkled with blood. She had cut her throat with a razor, making two deep wounds and also lacerating her left arm severely. The unfortunate woman was still conscious, and when questioned why she had so brutally murdered herself, replied, that it was trouble, but nothing concerning her husband—that if she had done so, some one else would die in a few days.

The deceased had been complaining for several days previous of not feeling well, and no one can imagine her reasons for self destruction, in such a horrible manner.

Musical Entertainment.

On last Friday evening, under invitation of the very courteous Principal of the "Academy," we attended a *soirée musicale*, given in the commodious Chapel, attached to the main building. The entertainment brought together a very large and appreciative audience, composed of the *élite* of this place and Winston, to listen to the first programme given under the new *regime*, as to the Presidency and Musical Directorship, at this old Institution of Learning. The programme was chaste and well made up, the instrumental and vocal selections, belonging for most part, to the classic and romantic school, together with several pieces of chamber music of a like character.

Schumann's "Gipsy Life," extremely typical, and difficult—is a lovely thing, belonging to the very highest order of song-writing, and was excellently rendered, as was also Rossini's somewhat more familiar "Charité," (arranged for chorus), while in each, all the lights and shades were well and delicately managed. The Gabussi "Fisherman" Chorus was well sung. Several slight blemishes marred the Mendelssohn Trio, to those familiar with its parts. Miss B. Dibrell, with a fine *mezzo* voice, clear articulation and ease of execution, did entire justice to the Hullah arrangement of Kingsley's exquisite song of the "Three Fishers." The gem of the vocal (solo) selections, was Rubinstein's fine treatment of the great German poet Heine's "*Du bist wie eine Blume*," which Miss Bessie Brown sang most charmingly, showing a cultivated reading of the text, as well as its very characteristic tone-setting; in answer to an *encore*, she gave another difficult song, unfamiliar to us, which would have taxed the power of any *amateur*. Miss M. Shaw did the most that could be done with Randegger's not overly captivating "Sing Pretty Maiden," although she voiced it finely and well, with a voice quite delicate, and somewhat thin in its upper register.

Miss N. Rosenthal's recitation was excellent—her child-appreciation of the piece evincing a decided precocity, and talent. In the Dialogue, Miss Wester, certainly did her part admirably. Miss S. Fagg's recital of the "Last Hymn," (a fugitive poem) was clear and pure as a bell, and was heard with marked attention. Gottschalk's beautiful song "O loving Heart, trust on," was confided to able hands, in the person of Miss L. Sims. His Caprice Mazurka was played with a good, firm touch, by Miss L. Cannon, who carried the same playing into the *primo* part of the Mercadante *Duo*—Rich Dame Concert Piece, this is parts, with difficult *arpeggios* and octave passages, which were well sustained throughout.

Although young ladies may, through a course of excellent training, acquire a *technique* sufficient to meet the requirements of compositions of the peculiar character of Gottschalk's, it is rarely that they grasp the fervor, soul, and mysterious meaning of his works; maturer years alone, allow of the bark reaching the "misty-seas" created by that transcendent genius. The flowing and melodious First Trio, of Reissiger, was very cleverly interpreted, with Miss A. Van Vleck at the piano, Prof. Agthe, cello, and T. Kinsey, 1st violin. Prof. Agthe and Miss Van Vleck played also, the long and difficult *Duo*—Introduction and Polonaise Brillante in C—of the immortal Chopin,—the Professor again playing 'cello. His playing belongs to the best school (that of Servais), as does also the piano-forte touch, which is pure, limpid, and firm as possible. Miss Van Vleck very ably interpreted her part, showing throughout a clear reading of the great tone-poet, and her *cadenza passages* and *tours de force* all came out cleanly and musicianly. The Professor accompanied all the songs with fine, delicate, and artistic shadings, which is almost an art in itself.

Our space does not permit of our passing upon the programme, in its entirety, and we have only noticed the more marked selections with no desire, whatever, of making any invidious distinctions, where all the performances were so very respectable.

After the benediction was said by Rt. Rev. E. A. De Schweinitz, the audience was dismissed at about 10 o'clock.

Prof. Agthe would seem to deserve great credit for the high character of the musical portion of the programme, when it is known how brief a period he has been attached to this Institution, and we accept this as an encouraging earnest of what he will do, in the immediate future, for his pupils and his art.

A number of bouquets found their way to fair and deserving forms, upon the rostrum, during the evening.

Wednesday's Storm at Mt. Airy.

From the Mt. Airy Visitor.

On Wednesday evening at about 2 o'clock, Mt. Airy was visited by a severe wind, rain and thunder storm, which did considerable damage.

At this place the rain was terrible, occasionally accompanied by hail. The Ararat soon overflowed, and inundated J. M. Brower's bottom where W. A. Minish had just planted corn.

The bridge over the Ararat river at this place was completely demolished, nothing whatever of it being left except the stone bottom piles. This was a large covered bridge of one span, well built of heavy timbers, and was supposed to be capable of withstanding severe tests of water.

Mr. [illegible] buggy and carriage factory, was damaged considerable to the extent of [illegible] sawing machine, carriage, buggy, &c.

Several shade trees were blown down in the [illegible] of which [illegible] of fencing were blown down in the vicinity. Mr. Martin Armfield, residing 3 miles northeast of town, had two tobacco barns blown down, one of which contained a large amount of leaf tobacco, most of which was injured, if not ruined. Mr. J. B. Featherage's barn was demolished, and a large lot of fodder blown away.

At Brim's mill, about 5 miles north of town, hail stones from the size of a partridge egg up to a small hen egg, fell in torrents, doing great damage to wheat and fruit.

So far as we have learned no lives were lost, but we fear the injury to all kinds of fruits is great.

LATER.—Since the above was put in pe, we learn that the storm was more severe at D. N. Dalton's than at Mt. Airy. Seven houses belonging to Mr. Dalton, on the Saurtown mountain, were blown down. One of the houses was occupied by Mr. William Moser and family, who were in the building when it was blown to pieces, Mrs. Moser being killed and her husband and two children seriously injured. Hundreds of trees, fences, &c., were blown down, and much other damage done.

Financial Statement of the Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners for the Town of Salem, N. C., from May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

To Cash in Treasury	$ 02 21
" Taxes levied for the year 1877	2523 41
" Contribution S. F. Academy	50 00
" Taxes Circus, Exhibition	13 00
" Cash for Fines collected	15 00
" " Rent of Blacksmith Shop	14 17
" " Cement sold	1 75
" " Taxes of 1876 collected	40 04
	$2724 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

For work on streets, including building culvert on Bank Street	$ 859 72
For Police and Night Watch service	377 50
Lamp lighting, oil, lamps, &c	135 48
Contingent expenses, rent of hall, printing by-laws, digest of same, interest, &c	196 63
Subscriptions for reservoir of Salem Water Supply Company	500 00
Officers' salaries	175 00
Taxes remitted of Fire Company and over and under age	88 82
Taxes still due	65 14
Cash in Treasury	326 29
	$2724 58

INDEBTEDNESS.

Old note, L. N. & E. T. Blum	$537 00
" L. I. Hine	150 00
Fogle Brothers' account	38 21
N. T. Shore on service about	80 00
	$805 21

L. N. CLINARD, *Treasurer.*
SALEM, N. C., April 30, 1878.

We have examined the accounts and vouchers of L. N. Clinard, as summarized above, and find them all correct.

[Signed J. W. FRIES, } *Auditing*
C. T. PFOHL, } *Committee.*

Kernersville Letter.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last *Press* I see a pleasant description of the picnic at Friedland, and would only add, that part of the enjoyment was due to the kindness of our friend, Mr. A. Fogle, who brought a number of friends, including the speakers, to the place. But he had his own fun in the end, by taking the worst road he could find when going home, and enjoying the fears entertained by some that the whole affair might end in a capsize.—Said fears, however, fortunately proved groundless.

And just here, I would thank the neighbors in general, for the substantial interest manifested on the occasion, in bringing in the good things to grace the feast; and among the rest, I noticed Dr. Johnson and lady, from Union Cross, with a bushel basket full. Well, we had *two* feasts, the first was excellent in *quality* but deficient in *quantity*; of the latter we had enough and to spare; but perhaps the speakers were not used to our *country* ways where we generally sit for a *three hours' heat*. It reminds me of a story I heard of a good Methodist minister, who while on his circuit, made his home at the house of a gentleman, who on one occasion had visitors, relations from the city. So when bedtime came on, the host took the preacher to one side and said, "Uncle John, we will have prayer, but please make it short, as our city cousins are not used to long prayers." Uncle John promised compliance, and in due time he began: "O Lord! we desire to thank thee for the blessings of another day, and all other good things for which we have reason to be grateful; and there are many others we might [illegible] review, but as our city cousins from the city are here, and they are not used to long prayers. Amen."

Some one raised the question "did any one live at this lonesome looking [illegible]" Yes; and among the rest, your correspondent, eight years; and during that time we had any amount of visitors from Salem; and in that number were Bishop WM. HENRY VAN VLECK, who remained a week at one time, visiting in the neighborhood during the day, and sleeping in the little "prophet's chamber," as he pleasantly called it, at night. And then there was Bishop John G. Herman, with his whole-souled, genial ways and christian courtesy, glorifying for the time being our humble home. And Bishop Bahnson, many a pleasant summer afternoon you could see him coming across the common on his favorite 'Betty;' and after taking a cup of coffee and spending an hour or two in pleasant converse and prayer, returned home in the deepening twilight. And there was Dr. Zevely and Dr. Keehln and E. A. Vogler, and others that might be named, showing that living at Friedland was not being out of the world after all.

But while at Friedland, on Easter Monday, I had an invitation to attend a Sunday School entertainment that evening at Waughtown, which I did, and we had an interesting time. Almost all the people in Waughtown are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, yet I find they are running the school on the *American Union* principle. Mr. Shepperd is the Superintendent, he is a Baptist; Mr. Clodfelter leads the singing, he is a Protestant Methodist; and the teachers represent different denominations.

The programme for the evening consisted in singing and recitations; upon the whole, it was a pleasant time, and the church, which by the way is not small, and has been recently repaired, was full to overflowing.

I find Waughtown is looking up every way. I spent the night at Mrs. Nissen's, and next morning our friend "Will," who manages things here, showed me round their immense wagon-making establishment, and I found things going on *"lively all the time."* Forty years ago, John P. Nissen began here in a little 15x20 shanty, and now their buildings cover several acres of ground. Although the original has passed away, the son who represents the firm as business manager, does honor to his enterprising father, and deserves success. C. L. S.

Kernersville, N. C., April 29, 1878.

For the PRESS.

WASHINGTON, N. C., April 22, 1878.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the *Press* of last week is a brief notice of the death of Israel G. Lash, a distinguished citizen of Salem.

Mr. Lash was an extraordinary man. The cast of his mind in both intellectual and moral qualities, was very far above that of ordinary men, and I think his life and character should receive more than a passing notice. I will not undertake to perform this labor, but hope it will be done by some one of his friends more competent than I am, to do justice to his eminent qualities. I will not refrain, however, from adding my humble tribute to his memory.

For ten years I lived on the most intimate terms with him, and was acquainted with most of his actions and the motives which influenced them, and I can truly say that he was the truest man to his convictions of right and duty that I have ever known. When fully satisfied that a certain course was right, he pursued it without regard to consequences or what others might think of his conduct. To [illegible] had the courage of his opinions, and whether they were popular or unpopular, he did not hesitate to announce them and act in accordance with them.

Many persons believed him to be stern and unfeeling, but such was not his real character. He was always generous and unselfish, stern only in the discharge of his duties. Hundreds and hundreds of people, in pecuniary trouble, came to him for advice and assistance, and almost always greatly to their advantage. He did not often speak of these things, and hence the world knew nothing of them. He was strongly opposed to Secession, believing it wrong in principle, and that it would be ruinous in practice, but who in all that county was more generous to Confederate soldiers.

On the day before the first volunteers left Salem, in June, 1861, to join the Confederate army in Virginia, Mr. Lash handed me a letter, simply saying, he thought I might need it. On examining it afterwards, I found it to be a letter of credit, authorizing me to draw on a bank in Richmond for any amount I might think proper for the use of myself and the men with me. I never had occasion to use the letter, and still have it in my possession; but the act, on his part, was none the less generous. At that time the Confederacy had made no provision for paying the soldiers in her service, and the arrangements for subsistence even, were very imperfect. I could mention many other noble and generous acts of his, but hoping to see a suitable tribute to his memory prepared and published. I am very truly, &c. W.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

A SPECIAL SALE OF
FINE TOBACCO
AT BROWN'S WAREHOUSE,
Tuesday, May 14, 1878,
at which time the following
PREMIUMS
will be awarded:
One first-class Sewing Machine, sold by A. M. Jones, Salem, N. C.
One splendid Cooking Stove, from the Hardware House of S. E. Allen.
One elegant Walnut Bureau from the new Furnishing Store of Cicero Tise.
One splendid Saddle, Bridle and Blanket; one Walnut Bedstead; one handsome eight day clock; one Straw Cutter, new and improved pattern, one Two Horse Plow.
A large number of buyers will be present
As the sale will be a large one, you are earnestly requested to bring in your Tobacco as early on Monday as possible and in large parcels, which always sell best.
Will endeavor to make the sale pleasant and profitable to farmers who favor us with their patronage on Tuesday, May 14, 1878.
Very respectfully,
T. J. BROWN & CO.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 18th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Gardiner, by Rev. Amos Faw, IRVIN D. BRENDEL, to Miss PAULINA SAUCON,—the bridegroom aged 21 and the bride 14 years.

At the residence of the bride's parents, in this county, on Thursday the 25th ult., by Rev. E. L. Reed, Mr. HENRY SHIELDS to Miss SALLIE JOHNSON.

DIED.

In this county, on the 23rd ult., at his father's residence, LEWIS J. WEEVIL, after an illness of four weeks, aged about 25 years and 7 months. Son of Walter Weevil.

In this place, on the 1st inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH BUTNER, relict of the late John Butner, aged about 84 years.

In Davidson county, six miles south of Lexington, on the 22d inst., JAMES WISEMAN, aged 83 years.

Mr. Wiseman was the first sheriff of Davidson county, the oldest magistrate in the county, and Chairman of the County Court before the war.

Near Abbott's Creek, in Davidson county, on the 8th inst., FRANKLIN DANIELS, aged 21 years.

Near Abbott's Creek, on the 10th inst., JOHN HAYWORTH, aged 40 years.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in Hardin county, Tennessee, on the 3rd of January last, MARCUS T. HOOVER, after a brief illness.

The deceased was yet in the prime of life, and the only remaining son of his bereaved parents. He was born in March, 1835, and lived with his parents in North Carolina until his removal to Western Tennessee, some 20 years ago; here he was seized with an attack of pneumonia about a week before his death, and although not surrounded by his immediate relatives, yet was not without many friends, who testify that his departure was peaceful and calm.

His traits of character were noble and manly, and when he was called upon to serve his country in the late war, he was not wanting in courage and bravery. Many were the glowing tributes paid to him by his comrades in service.

His loss falls particularly heavy upon his aged parents, not only because of his removal in itself considered, but because he was an only remaining son; and also because he was not permitted to fall asleep within the circle of his beloved family.

The Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

JUST RECEIVED AT SALEM DAILY AT
The Salem BOOKSTORE.

ROBERT D. JOHNSTON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor,
Winston, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings.
TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A CUTTER
in New York City, and in this State, enables him to guarantee satisfaction in all goods made to order.
PRICES MODERATE.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
THE BEST FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS!
ALLISON & ADDISON'S
"Star Brand"
Complete TOBACCO and Complete CORN and WHEAT MANURE.
THIRTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND EXTENDED EXPERIMENTS HAVING satisfied us that the use of fertilizers prepared especially for each staple crop is sound policy and true economy, we will hereafter confine ourselves to the manufacture and sale of the above special manures, which several years' trial has shown to be all that could be desired for the crops for which they are made.
HOME REFERENCES.—We refer with pleasure to more than 150 of the best farmers in Forsyth, Guilford, Stokes, Surry, Patrick, Henry, Wilkes, Yadkin, Iredell, Davie, Davidson and Rowan counties, who used it last year.
THEY ALL SAY IT IS THE BEST THEY EVER USED!
It's the highest grade fertilizer yet made. $1.50 per bag of 200 lbs., $14.00 per ton; No. 1 LOBOS OR ANY LOW GRADE PERUVIAN GUANO. We also keep fresh GROUND PLASTER, PERUVIAN GUANO. WE DO NOT KEEP "STAR BRAND" COMPLETE MANURE, for Tobacco, Wheat and Corn sold at Richmond prices, with freight and charges added.
We solicit a continuance of your patronage.
ALLISON & ADDISON, MANUFACTURERS, RICHMOND, VA.
HINSHAW & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, WINSTON, N. C.
April 11, 15-2m

J. R. PIERCE, Of Lash's Warehouse. P. H. HANES, Of P. H. Hanes & Co. R. D. BROWN, Of Brown & Bro.
LEAF TOBACCO.
LASH'S WAREHOUSE,
1877. WINSTON, N. C. 1877.
Industry, Competition and Close Application to Business
WITH A FIXED PURPOSE TO STAND BY THE FARMER'S INTEREST.
Having taken full control of LASH'S WAREHOUSE, we hope by STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage this House has always enjoyed.
We strive to please our patrons. COME AND SEE US when you visit Winston.
YOUR FRIENDS,
PIERCE, HANES & BROWN.
December 6, 1877—6 mo.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.
LADIES:
Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to
AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
at prices surprisingly cheap.
A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, as much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.
Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.
A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.
Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.
We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Sets, Vases, Card Stands
Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store, in the selection of Goods, the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers confidence and their continued patronage.
Respectfully,
J. BLICKENDERFER.

M. W. NORFLEET, T. L. VAUGHN
PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,
FOR THE
SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO,
WINSTON, N. C.
The Largest and Best Lighted House in the State.
NORFLEET & VAUGHN.
November 29, 1877. 6 mos.

A NEW STOCK OF
Spring and Summer Goods
AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S,
SPRING AND SUMMER, 1878.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES and EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING, a large assortment of
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS,
NOTIONS,
COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line.
A lot of best twilled SILK PARASOLS and SUN PROTECTORS, SHETLAND WOOL FRINGE, &c., &c.
Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public in future.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1877.

HUMOROUS.

A Slight Mistake.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

The heroic conduct of a maiden lady who captured a burglar concealed under her bed by seizing his head and pounding it on the floor was set forth some months ago in these columns. Naturally, the heroism of the lady in question, was greatly applauded by her sex, and thousands of maiden ladies resolved that should they ever discover a burglar in a similar position they would do likewise. It is one thing, however, to resolve and another to execute—as in regard to burglars, the recent experience of Miss Wilkinson of Carlisle, Wis., clearly shows.

On Sunday night last Miss Wilkinson retired to her bed-chamber at 9 o'clock, and, being somewhat tired, resolved to go to bed at once. She laid aside her outer garments and arrayed herself for the night, with the exception of postponing the removal of her boots. These she always wore, as she has subsequently explained, until the last moment, with the view of guarding against cold and carpet tacks while moving the washstand against the door. She is an extremely methodical woman, and as it was always her habit to look under her bed for a burglar just after having removed the washstand, she made the usual inspection at the usual time. To her great horror she discovered a man under the bed. He was lying on his back, with his head toward one side of the bedstead and his feet toward the other, and evidently was not aware that the fact had been discovered. The situation was a most alarming one, and had not Miss Wilkinson been sustained by the recollection that she had read the *Times* for many years, she would probably have fainted on the spot.

Being a reader of the *Times*, she was one of the many single ladies who had read of the brave woman who captured a midnight burglar. She had always declared that in like circumstances she would imitate the brave woman's act and it, of course, occurred to her that here was the opportunity for carrying her resolution into effect. Accordingly she made a tremendous effort at self-control, and devised her plan of operations. She resolved to lie down across the bed, to seize the burglar's head in her hands, and to beat his head on the floor until the other boarders should come to her aid.

Hastily throwing a waterproof about her narrow form, she proceeded to execute her plan. In spite of her courage, she was by no means perfectly cool, and moreover, she had little acquaintance with men, and could not be expected to consider whether which extremity a man usually wears his head. It thus came to pass that when she reached over the side of the bedstead to seize the burglar's head she was astonished to find his feet presented toward her. It was, however, too late to change her position, and she boldly seized the burglarious boots and shouted for help.

The burglar was much surprised at this novel method of attack, and demanded, HOG low and indignant voice, what on earth she was trying for to do, receiving no answer, he straightened himself so that his head and arms emerged on the other side of the bed. Here Miss Wilkinson's boots, dangling in the air over his head, met his gaze, and he promptly seized them with a firmness that greatly astonished that lady.

It was very clear to Miss Wilkinson's mind that she had captured the burglar. But it was equally clear to that respectable person that he had captured Miss Wilkinson. Accordingly, when the latter summoned him to surrender, and announced that she would never let go her hold on his boots while life remained, he calmly replied by pointing out that he intended to hang on to her boots and finished the profanely expressed it—"honors were about even." It was at this period of the affair that the courageous lady began to have doubts as to who was captured, and she thereupon redoubled her cries for help, and tried her utmost to shake off the burglar's iron grasp.

The burglar was a person of much presence of mind and determination. He called Miss Wilkinson's attention to the fact that he could hold on to her boots as long as she could hold on his and that in case she continued her outcries he should proceed to reverse their respective positions by dragging her under the bed and permitting himself to be simultaneously dragged upon it. In all probability he would have put his threat into successful execution had not the lady's locks finally attracted the attention of the other boarders, who with much difficulty broke into the room just as Miss Wilkinson's boots were beginning to vanish under the bed, while the burglar's boots, to which the lady clung with unfaltering determination, were rising to the level of the counterpane. It took some time for Miss Wilkinson to thoroughly explain the affair, and when her explanation had finally been grasped by the other boarders, they unanimously agreed that she had been captured by the burglar, and that the capture of the latter was exclusively their own work.

This affecting incident shows that a mistake in a mere matter of detail may spoil the best laid schemes. Had Miss Wilkinson seized the burglar's head she would have rivaled the exploit of her heroic examplar. As it was, the mistake of seizing his boots ruined her plan, and resulted in her own capture. Nevertheless she meant well, and deserves due credit therefore.

POETRY.

THE HONEST FARMER.

Happy I count the Farmer's life,
Its various round of wholesome toil;
An honest man with loving wife,
And offspring native to the soil.

Thrice happy, surely!—in his breast
Plain wisdom and the trust in God;
His path more straight from east to west
Than politician ever trod.

His gain's no loss to other then;
His stalwart blows inflict no wound;
Nor busy with his tongue or pen,
He questions truthful sky and ground.

Partner with seasons and the sun,
Nature's co-worker; all his skill
Obedience, ev'n as water's run,
Winds blow, herbs, beasts their laws fulfill.

A vigorous youthhood, clean and bold;
A manly manhood; cheerful age;
His comely children proudly hold
Their parentage best heritage.

Unhealthy work, false mirth, chicane,
Guilt,—needless woe, and useless strife—
O cities, vain, insane, insane!—
How happy is the Farmer's life!

—*Frazers Magazine.*

AGRICULTURAL.

The Cow Pea.

Among the crops that should receive more attention from Southern farmers is the Southern cow pea. It thrives on all soils and succeeds under greater neglect and less cultivation than any crop grown in the South. There is a large number of varieties, and though some others are considered better for table use, the black is the most popular for a field crop, having the property of keeping sound and good on the ground all Winter; may be sown broadcast and plowed in or in drills two and a half feet apart, admitting of cultivation after wheat and oats, to be plowed in again, when in bloom, for green manuring, or allowed to ripen a crop, which is usually gathered by hand picking. And, again they make most excellent food for horses and cows, if cut just as the first pods are formed, and fed green or cured. The roots will then immediately send up another growth that can be turned under for the benefit of the next crop. Probably, however, the most profitable use to which they can be turned is to be fed down to hogs, causing them to lay on flesh rapidly, though this will not be so firm and solid as corn-fed pork; but a week or two on corn before slaughtering removes that defect. Cow peas are also valuable as a catch-crop among corn, often producing a fine return when dropped in at the time the corn is laid by. In fact, they are very important items on every Southern farm, and should be planted wherever there is vacant land, even as late as August first, and utilized in some manner. If it is not desirable to make use of them in any of the above ways, they are always in good demand in market at fair prices.

Small Compost Heaps.

All farmers know the value of "compost" and how to prepare it. Many farmers manufacture hundreds of loads of the best manure in this way. They gather together on the premises forest leaves, cornstalks, including the roots, weeds, vines, offal from fence corners, muck from ponds and ditches, occasionally sprinklingr of lime through the mass, layers of barnyard manure, and thus build up oblong squares and let remain over winter. When April arrives, the mass has gone through fermentation and comminution, and presents a mound of fertilizing matter better than a small gold mine would be to the proprietor of the farm.

But we want to see these compost heaps in the garden, and there is no reason why they should not be there as well as upon the farm. There is rubbish enough in the garden, with the assistance of leaves, some from portions of the premises where it can be spread; scrapings from the roads, manure from the stable, and every attainable substance that will decay through the winter. A little slacked lime will be a good assistance. A half a dozen loads of excellent manure will be manufactured by the time it is wanted in the spring without incurring a cent of actual expense.

The Chufa.

The chufa is a species of nutt grass, but unlike the terrible garden pest, it does not survive the Winter. The planting seed must be gathered, dried and housed. After you save what seed you wish, just turn your hogs into the field and they will do the harvesting.

As regards planting and cultivating, first, lay off the rows three feet apart, put in barn-yard manure or some kind of good fertilizer, bed on, say two furrows, open the bed as you would for cotton, say two inches deep, as they grow near the surface. Drop one nut at intervals of about 12 inches apart, then cover. Plant about the 15th of April. Should moles destroy any they can be drawn as slips and reset, they never wither for being reset. I reset half an acre last year and I do not think one died. Keep clear of grass and weeds, and plow about twice. The yield is about 300 to 400 bushels per acre; hogs prefer them to any other food.

There is no comparison between corn and chufas; the hogs fatten faster on chufa, and we do not have the trouble and expense of gathering them. They do better on light soil.

TOBACCO RAISING.—T. D. Goodridge, a tobacco grower of Kentucky, gives the following advice about raising tobacco: As it is getting time to prepare for a tobacco crop, I thought I would give my tobacco growing friends my advice as well as experience, in the tobacco culture. It is a fact unquestionable that when we grow a crop of tobacco, we grow it for the pounds, for what we expect to profit by it; therefore don't plant it on poor land when you can do better. I find that it pays a great deal better to select a very rich piece of old land, break it early and deep, and harrow well.—Then, when your plants get large enough to set out, lay off your ground three feet wide, and if you don't wish to hill it plant your tobacco on the edge of the furrow, about 16 inches apart. By so doing you will make more tobacco than you know what to do with. I followed this last year and made from half an acre 1.32½ pounds of tobacco. How is that for high.

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

THIS standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF

Literature, Science and Art.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1878.

With the number for January, this magazine begins its twenty-first volume During the ten years of its existence it has won a high place in periodical literature, and its conductors will spare no efforts in the future to maintain its reputation, constantly aiming to supply their patrons with a fund of

The Best and Most Attractive Reading,

EMBRACING

SERIAL & SHORT STORIES, SKETCHES, OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE, ESSAYS ON POPULAR QUESTIONS OF THE DAY, POEMS, REVIEWS, etc., etc., etc.

Among the attractions for the new year, the publishers would call attention to the SERIAL NOVELS, embracing "FOR PERCIVAL," a charming story of English life, handsomely illustrated, and A NEW AMERICAN STORY, by ELLEN W. OLNEY, the talented author of "Love in Idleness," which will be commenced on the conclusion of "For Percival."

A series of ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES, embracing several on SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, (including *Bulgaria* and *Roumania*,) by Edward King; Descriptions of OLD ENGLISH TOWNS, by able contributors; Descriptions of Parts of SWEDEN, by Professor JAMES A. HARRISON; Sketches of Life in NORWAY, by OLIVE LOGAN; Some Account of the ITALIAN LAKES, by ROBERT A. MCLEOD, etc.

Papers on FRENCH LIFE AND MANNERS, by HENRY JAMES, JR.; THE WIND RIVER COUNTRY, (especially interesting on account of the Indian troubles) by Gen. J. S. BRISBIN, U.S.A.; JUDGE NICHOLAS, of Kentucky, by PAUL R. SHIPMAN, and on various subjects by S. WEIR MITCHELL, M.D., Sarah B. Wister, Edward C. Bruce, Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, and others.

SPECIAL OFFER—$5.00 in Value for $1.00.

The Serial Story "For Percival," having been commenced in October, the numbers for OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers for 1878.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK AND NEWS DEALERS.

TERMS—Yearly Subscription, $4.00; Two Copies, $7.00; Three Copies, $10.00; Five Copies, $16.00; Ten Copies, $30.00, with a copy gratis to the person procuring the club. Single Number, 35 cents.

SPECIMEN NUMBER mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 20 cents. To Agents a liberal commission will be allowed.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers.
715 and 717 Market, St. Philadelphia

A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW PAPETRIES

(BOXES OF PAPER)

OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES,

JUST OPENED AT THE

Mar. 15, 1877. SALEM BOOK STORE.

CONDENSED TIME.

Piedmont Air Line.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. DIVISION.

In effect on and after Sunday, Nov. 11, 1877.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

*Meal Stations.	No 1 Daily.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Greensboro.	5 05 p m	8 26 a m
Arrive at Salisbury,	7 17 p m	10 21 a m
" Air-Line Junct'n.	*8 55 p m	*12 00 p m
" Charlotte	9 23 p m	12 25 p m

No. 1—Connects at Air Line Junction for Atlanta and all points in the South and South west; At Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all points in the South and Southeast and Florida points.

No. 3—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for Columbia and South, and A. & C. A. Line for Atlanta and the Southwest.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

*MEAL STATIONS.	No. Daily.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Greensboro	11 16 a m	10 41 p m
Arrive at Danville,	1 12 p m	12 50 a m
Ar. Burkeville	5 14 p m	4 40 a m
Ar. Belle Isle	*7 29 p m	*7 05 a m
Ar. Richmond,	7 45 p m	7 30 a m

No. 2—Connects at Burkeville with A. M. and O. R. R. for Petersburg, etc.; at Belle Isle with Richmond, Fredricksburg and Potomac R. R., for all points North, East and West: At Richmond with C. & O. R. R, for all points West.

North Carolina Railroad Division.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	No 2 Daily	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	11 20 a. m.	.....
Arrive Raleigh,	4 10 p m.	.....
Leave Raleigh,	4 20 p. m.	9 30 a. m.
Arrive Goldsboro.	8 45 p. m.	12 00 m.
TRAINS GOING WEST	No. 1 Daily	No. 3 Daily
Leave Goldsboro,	7 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Arrive at Raleigh	12 10 p m	6 30 p m
Leave Raleigh,	12 20 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro,	4 52 p m	.....

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Salem, daily except Sunday at	8 10 a m	
Arrive at Greensboro, " "	10 13 am	
Leave Greensboro, " "	5 40 p m	
Arrive at Salem " "	7 40 p m	

Sleep'g Cars Without Change,

Run both ways with Trains (Nos. 1 and 2) between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington Charlotte and Atlanta; Atlanta and New Orleans.

Through Tickets on sale at Richmond, Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

100,000 COPIES OF ST. NICHOLAS FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

Only 25 Cents a Copy.

Some idea of the attraction offered in the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER of ST. NICHOLAS, of which 100,000 copies will be issued, may be gained from the following: There are poems by HENRY W. LONGFELLOW and WILLAM CULLEN BRYANT; a fine hitherto unpublished sketch of Boy Life, by the Late THEODORE WINTHROP; and a short story by the author of "Alice in Wonderland;" a new fairy story, "Sweet Marjoram Day," by FRANK R. STOCKTON. "The Peterkins Charades," by LUCRETIA P. HALE; a poetic riddle by DR. J. G HOLLAND, and a comparison between the manners of young folks in olden times and nowadays, by GAIL HAMILTON.

Of the story element, the brightest feature is the beginning of the new serial by Miss ALCOTT, entitled "Under the Lilacs," with illustrations by Mary Hallock Foote.

The Christmas Number contains also the opening of a new Serial Story for Boys, a tale of tropical life, entitled "Tower-Mountain," by GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN, admirably illustrated by the artists Moran and Kelly; "A Portrait of Miss Alcott," with a sketch of her life; several poems by Two Little American Girls; a Play, and a Christmas Carol (set to music); and half a dozen complete short stories, bright, funny, exciting and pathetic, &c., &c.

The New Cover is by the English Artist, WALTER CRANE,—the famous designer of The Baby's Opera.

St. Nicholas for 1878.

Besides Miss Alcott's serial for Girls, and the three serials for Boys, to follow each other in rapid succession, will contain a short story by the author of "The Schonbergcotta Family"; and an article, "Around the World in a Yacht, Boys!" has been promised by a brilliant writer, now on the actual tour of the world in his own yacht. There will be contributions by a Daughter of the Famous Peter Parley, and a Letter to Young Americans by GEORGE MAGDONALD.

The "HOW" SERIES of instructive papers, by various authors, will tell HOW to bind your own books; HOW they mine coal; HOW to enjoy yourselves at home: HOW to be an agreeable guest; HOW to entertain company; HOW to be a carpenter; HOW to make an ice-boat; HOW to build a house; HOW India rubber is gathered; HOW matches are made; HOW money is made; HOW mackereal are caught; HOW they laid the Atlantic cabel; HOW they mine in California; HOW they work in the tea-country; HOW to be a parlor magician; etc. There will be also a series of stories and sketches of Foreign Life.

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,

such as Old Nicolia, (a Russian story,) A Day among the Welsh Castles; Easter in Germany; The Indians of the Amazon; How Kitty was Lost in a Russian Bazaar; Master Montezuma, (a Mexican story); Hulsul, the Lapp Maiden, and many others.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit; Young Contributors' Department; Letter-Box; Riddle-Box, and For Very Little Folks, will be continued.

The four bound volumes of ST. NICHOLAS already published are the most wonderful, beautiful and attractive Christmas Presents for Young People. Each volume is complete in itself. Vols. 1 and 2, $3.00 each; vols. 3 and 4, $4.00 each.

Subscription Price, $3.00 a Year, postage paid. Single copies, 25 cents each.

Sold by all Book-Sellers & News-Dealers.
SCRIBNER & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

THOS. R PURNELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Floral Autograph Album.

A new and beautiful album, richly illustrated with choice Wreaths and Bouquets of Flowers. The most elegant Birthday Present ever offered at

BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

1827.

THE RAMAGE PRESS.

The People's Press

FOR 1878.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR	$2 00
SIX MONTHS	1 00
THREE MONTHS	50
TEN COPIES FOR	15 00

THE PRESS is published every THURSDAY MORNING, and has a circulation in the counties of Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Guilford, as well as a fair circulation in other parts of the State.

The publishers will endeavor, more than ever before, to make the PRESS a

First-Class Newspaper.

The Miscellaneous Department will receive careful attention, giving choice fireside reading and much general information.

The Local Department will be as complete and reliable as possible.

The State and General News will have a large share of attention.

The Farmer and mechanic will find our Agricultural Department as practical and useful as we can make it. We request all our friends to send us statements of the result of experiments with their crops and we will publish them for the benefit of our readers.

The Markets will be given, carefully corrected every week.

Liberal commissions given to Agents, who will canvass in good faith.

We earnestly request the co-operation of every *subscriber, friend or reader* of the paper in extending its circulation.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE

ESTABLISHED

NOVEMBER, 1827.

Having been engaged in the PRINTING BUSINESS, uninterruptedly for many years, we flatter ourselves that our experience enables us to execute

PRINTING

of every description, in the most satisfactory manner and at prices that will compare favorably with the

BEST AND NEATEST WORK

of the Northern Cities.

Our prices are as low, and often lower, than similar work can be done in larger establishments.

We can print at short notice:

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
RECEIPTS,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CHECKS,
TAGS,
NOTE, LETTER and BILLHEADS.

RECEIPTS and CARDS in PLAIN or FANCY COLORS.

Samples of our work can always be examined at the Office.

Our office is supplied with excellent material, of the latest style, good and fast presses, which enables us to execute work promptly

At Northern Prices.

Don't fail to give us a trial before having your printing done elsewhere.

Thanking our numerous friends for their liberal patronage heretofore received, we hope to continue to be favored with a fair share of work in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C. November, 1877.

THE CAMPBELL PRESS.

VARIOUS KINDS OF BOOKS

AT THE

SALEM BOOKSTORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Several Lots of School Books at Cost.

LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AT AND SOME BELOW COST.

☞ NOW IS THE TIME FOR CHEAP READING. ☜

CALL AND SEE THOSE POPULAR

BLACK BASKETS,

SCRAP BOOK AND ALBUM

ORNAMENTS.

A FEW CHROMOS & STEEL ENGRAVINGS AT COST.

BOX PAPERS VERY CHEAP,

Some as Low as 10cts. 15cts. and 20cts.

A VARIETY OF

FANCY GOODS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Call and Examine our Stock.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

JOHN. O. WILLIAMS, President. W. H. CROW, Vice-President,
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,
I. DEVEREAUX Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

Insurable Property,

Against Loss or Damage by Fire,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

OUR DAILY STATE EXCHANGE.

THE DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C.

CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three months,	$2.00
WEEKLY EDITION, one year,	$1.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.

published by CHAS. R. JONES, in Charlotte, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance	$8.00
" 6 mos " "	4.00
" 3 mos. " "	2.00
" 1 mon. " "	cts. 75

THE MORNING STAR.

DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Subscription in advance.

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" six months,	4.00
" three months,	2.00
" one month	1.00

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,

A Daily and Weekly DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, Published in Raleigh BY P. M. HALE & W. L. SAUNDERS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:

Daily Observer, one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Weekly " one year	2 00
" " six months	75

Address THE OBSERVER, Raleigh, N. C.

Trees and Plants.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEACH TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEAR TREES,

APRICOT, CHERRY, QUINCE NECTARINE, Trees of the most approved varieties. GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free Address

CRAFT & SAILOR,
Cedar Cove Nursery,
Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.

A NO. 5 WASHINGTON HAND PRESS,

Inquire at this OFFICE.

Clingman's Book,

Being selections of speeches and writings of Hon. THOS. L. CLINGMAN, of N. C., for sale at the BOOKSTORE.